26: Cummins & Goldstein D-5 (no date) 1932 NO6 Comanche NO6
Oklahoma

125 Of the 79 Comanches here reported 27 are males and 52 [144] are females. Thirty-four are full-blood or probably full-blood, 41 are mixed (especially with 'Mexican') or probably mixed, and 4 are questionable. The prints were obtained by Goldstein in the course of other work on the physical anthropology of the Comanches, and the foregoing statement of the racial composition of the sample is based upon individual diagnoses employing the usual criteria (Hrdlička's skin reaction, pigmentation, character of hair, eye color, facial features, inquiry respecting geneaology, etc.). While there was no specific investigation into possible family relationships among the individuals in the series, the circumstances of collection indicate that close relationships are negligible in number if present at all.

128 The prints, prepared by the common printers' ink method, 125 are generally of excellent technical quality, and in many cases there are duplicate impressions. In certain determinations the full series of seventy-nine subjects cannot be utilized. Two subjects are each represented by prints of but one hand, and occasionally a print may be incomplete or indecipherable 128 in a critical territory. Such instances are appropriately set aside in the calculations, and it is to be emphasized that all omissions of prints in the several calculations are due solely to this correction, every available observation having been included.

The methods of interpretation and formulation of the apical finger patterns follow Galton (1892); the palmar features are formulated after Cummins et al. ('29).

Palmar main lines

142 The terminations of palmar main lines are summarized in table 1. Line A shows a high frequency of terminations in the proximal palmar margin (positions 1 and 2) and in the more proximal portion of the ulnar margin (position 3). Line C presents an exceptional abundance of suppressed and abortive states (formulated X, x, and O in accordance with the specific character of the line), which occur in 25.5 per cent